



SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28, 1904

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has made it clear to the politicians that Secretary Cortelyou is to be the chairman of the national republican committee. There was some doubt on the subject in the minds of these politicians until Thursday when Mr. Roosevelt announced in the most definite and unmistakable manner that he had chosen Mr. Cortelyou to manage the next campaign, and that objections from Senators or from other sources would receive absolutely no consideration. From the political conditions in several important republican States President Roosevelt had learned that the judgment and the political leadership of several of the prominent members of the Senate are not infallible, and that his wisest course is to trust to his own judgment and to trust the management of his campaign to a man of discretion and executive ability rather than to some scheming politician. A Senator who called on the President to voice his protest against the selection of Mr. Cortelyou was told that Mr. Cortelyou's selection as chairman is a closed episode. It is known that Mr. Roosevelt also took occasion to express his surprise that at this late date members of the Senate should be still backing and filling with regard to the campaign manager. The President has made it plain that during the presidential campaign none but Roosevelt men shall be on guard.

SENATOR M. S. QUAY died this afternoon. The deceased had for many years been one of the most prominent and successful of American politicians, and his power had not only been felt in the State he represented in the United States Senate, but throughout the country. There were times when he was seemingly about to pass into an eclipse, but he always managed to emerge to the delight of his friends and the exasperation of his enemies. He was simply irrepressible, and representing, as he did, a State with a large republican majority, he always managed to keep in the front rank. Ever on the alert and manifesting remarkable sagacity, the attempts of his enemies to down him were generally futile, and being of a class with nothing to lose—as he entered politics a poor man—he could for years hold a seat in Congress without risking other interests. He was a great man, no matter what else may be said of him—a natural-born leader of men. Senator Quay was an opponent of Simon Cameron, who long ago preceded him into the spirit world. Both in their time sailed o'er stormy seas in the rise and fall of parties, and Pennsylvania has much to praise and equally as much to condemn in their respective careers.

VALUABLE statistics regarding strikes and lockouts in the United States for the past twenty years have just been published by the House committee on labor. They were secured during the hearings on the bill to create a national arbitration tribunal. The total number of workmen thrown out of employment in that period on account of strikes amounted to 6,105,694, or about 305,300 on an average each year. The wages lost for the entire period amounted to \$257,863,478. The loss to employers was \$122,731,121. On account of lockouts the employees lost in wages \$48,819,745 and the employers lost \$19,927,983. Combining the figures for strikes and lockouts, it is seen that the wage loss to employees, as above stated, was \$306,683,223 and the number of establishments involved 127,442, while the number of employees involved in both strikes and lockouts amounts to 6,610,001. These figures show an average loss of \$2,406 to the employees in each establishment and an average loss of \$46 to each person involved. This vast sum of money is entirely lost to all parties concerned—employees and employers—and if anybody was benefitted by the strikers those engaged in getting up the statistics failed to note it. No; strikes do not pay.

THE TERRIBLE carnage of the past two days incident to the war now in progress between Russia and Japan is a patent refutation of the dream that the world is about to pass into an age when war will be known no more. As a matter of fact half a dozen or more cases where nation is rising against nation are published daily. Probably 25,000 or 30,000 men have been killed, wounded, or are missing in the battles of last Thursday during the time the Japanese were pushing the Russians from the heights near Port Arthur. The Japanese admit the loss of 12,000 men, and there is every reason to believe the Russian casualties were very large. There is not the slightest indication of a rift in the dark cloud now hanging over the far East. It will be a fight to the finish and the survival of the fittest. The scenes of the past few days are the initial steps to a carnage which will be prolonged

until Port Arthur falls or the invaders are crushed. Both nations are determined and plucky, and at present neither will listen to proffers of mediation.

WHEN THE State convention meets in Richmond on the 9th of next month an effort will be made to send instructed delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. It is hoped that such effort will fail. In politics, as in war, no one knows what a day will bring forth and Virginia delegates should be untrammelled in order that they may be free to take advantage of any change or condition that may occur during the session of the convention. An instructed delegation has but little weight or force in a deliberative body, and certainly the men in whom the Virginia democrats will repose sufficient confidence to send as their representatives to the national convention should be given a free hand to act according to their best judgment.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., May 28. The most imposing array of United States warships assembled in the Mediterranean for many years has been ordered by the Navy Department to proceed to Morocco to aid in the rescue of Perdicaris, the kidnapped American. This morning the Secretary of the Navy issued orders sending the European squadron, to Tangier. Admiral Chadwick, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, left Tenerife on the flagship Brooklyn yesterday for Tangier, followed by the remainder of his ships—the Atlanta, Marietta and Castine. Today Rear Admiral Jewell arrived at Horta, the Azores, with the European squadron composed of the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland, and was ordered by cable to proceed to Tangier as soon as he could finish coaling. He will be on his way, according to the calculations of the Bureau of Navigation, not later than Monday morning.

In line with its policy of ultimately obtaining, throughout congressional enactment, exclusive control of wireless telegraph operations over the entire coast of the United States, the Navy Department announces that for the present it will not permit any private coastwise wireless station within a zone 240 miles from a Navy Department wireless station. The department is already operating, or is preparing to operate, 23 stations on the coast.

President Roosevelt will leave Washington Sunday at 10:30 p. m. for Gettysburg battlefield. He will make the oration of the day at the memorial exercises to be conducted by the Grand Army of the Republic on Monday. His train is due to arrive at Gettysburg at 8:30 Monday morning, will leave for the homeward journey at 4 p. m. and is scheduled to reach the Capital at 8 p. m. The president will be accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Mrs. Carrow, Secretary Loeb, Dr. Rixey and others. The President and his party travel as the guests of a committee representing the veterans.

The Netherlands Minister of Affairs, called at the State Department this morning and signed a protocol with Secretary Hay extending the scope of the extradition treaty between his country and the United States. As corrected the treaty applies to the insular possession of both countries.

At this morning's session of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, the suppression of the liquor traffic, tobacco habit and other legalized evils was the subject of debate. Secretary Hay this morning received from Consul Gummere the specifications of the ransom demanded by Fraissuli, the brigand, for Perdicaris and his stepson, Cromwell Verley. The dispatch was immediately taken over to the White House and shown to the President by Secretary Hay. Later it was stated that the demand was preposterous. Although nominally made upon the Sultan of Morocco it asked not merely for an immense sum of money but for the virtual turning over to the bandit of the government of Morocco. Fraissuli demands that his political influence in certain portions of Morocco be assumed, that his followers be granted immunity from arrest and punishment, and that the cash ransom be personally paid by the two political enemies, the governors of Tangier and Fez. Moreover, he demands that Great Britain and the United States guarantee the fulfillment by the Sultan of these conditions. It is announced by the authorities that Admiral Chadwick will co-operate with the Sultan and if necessary place a force of marines at his disposal, who will accompany the native troops into the interior after the brigand.

William Obit, a resident of the Condit road, fell from his wagon on the Long Bridge today. The wheels of the vehicle passed over his legs. He was treated at the Emergency Hospital.

Mrs. Jones Found.

Mrs. H. Leroy Jones, whose mysterious disappearance caused a wide search during the past 10 days, was found by her husband and his lawyer, Robert L. Cutting, late on Thursday afternoon, in New York. Mrs. Jones is now at her husband's home in a condition of nervous prostration.

Mrs. Jones was penniless when found in a cheap furnished bed room in West Twenty-second street, and was in so nervous a state that she could give no connected account of her wanderings since the afternoon of the 16th instant from the Morris Park race track, whither she had gone with her husband and Mr. Cutting to see the races. Mrs. Jones had been under medical care and detention, and was constantly in the care of attendants at her husband's house, and the trip to the race track was taken for an outing.

While Mr. Jones and Mr. Cutting went to the betting ring of the track for a few moments Mrs. Jones disappeared. She seemed dazed at first, but recovered under the influence of Home surroundings, and told the story of her wanderings and peculiar experience since she disappeared from the race track. She had worked as a farm servant and was employed as a governess. After being in her own home less than 24 hours Mrs. Jones again disappeared yesterday, but was found and brought home in a short time.

A report has reached Wheeling, W. Va., that Glenville, the seat of Gilmore county, is burning, and cannot be saved. The town is off the railroad and has no telegraphic connections.

News of the Day.

Hard times have struck Wall Street New York, and according to one of the largest operators on the Stock Exchange, more than 2,500 clerks have been dismissed from various offices in the last two weeks.

George Jay Gould, it is reported in New York, is about to enter politics. He is a strong republican, and, it is said, will run for Congress from the Lakewood district, in which he lives, in New Jersey.

The report of the British Royal Commission on the volunteer and militia forces practically recommends conscription as the only means of providing a home-defense army adequate for the protection of the country in the absence or partial absence of the regular troops.

Revolver in hand, George Patterson, president of the Excelsior Trust Company, in Philadelphia yesterday gave chase to and captured William F. Eschick, who, it is alleged, had attempted to flee the bank and one of its customers out of thirty dollars by means of a worthless check.

T. S. Ingraham, first assistant grand chief engineer of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk at the convention in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday, from apoplexy. Mr. Ingraham was absorbed in work when he lost consciousness and fell from his chair. He expired almost immediately. His health had not been good for some time. The deceased was a resident of Cleveland.

By the decisive yea and nay vote of 441 to 188, the Methodist General Conference, in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday decided not to make any change in the church discipline in the matter of prohibited amusements. E. M. Randall, of Tacoma, Wash., was elected secretary of the Epworth League, and J. T. McFarland, of Topeka, Kan., secretary of the Sunday union. Both elections were hotly contested, and it required half a dozen ballots in each case to arrive at a choice.

After an exciting debate in which Premier Combes and Foreign Minister Delcasse set forth the action and purposes of the French government towards the Vatican, the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, by an overwhelming vote, approved the course of the government in recalling M. Nisard, ambassador to the Vatican, and rejected all propositions of the extreme element for an immediate dissolution of the church and the State. The vote approving the action of the government was 427 to 95.

In a clash between the police and a crowd of negroes in west Sixty-second street, New York, early yesterday one of the offenders was shot after he had assaulted an officer. A woman spectator who sat in a window was struck by a stray bullet, razors were drawn and bricks were thrown and pistols fired by an angry crowd of men who perched on roofs or in the windows of houses adjoining the scene of the trouble. No trouble of the injured was fatally hurt. The trouble was caused by a policeman attempting to disperse a crowd of 20 negroes who were creating a disturbance in front of a dance hall.

As was stated in the Gazette, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, by an overwhelming vote, in Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday adopted the report of the committee on union with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The resolutions adopted included not only favorable action on the report, but recommended certain other steps to be taken to secure the union of the churches and to make plain the position of the church. The question of proposed basis of union will now go to the presbyteries of the General Assembly. If it is approved by a vote of two-thirds of them, the necessary steps will be taken at the next General Assembly to effect the union.

Virginia News.

Lemuel S. Limerick died Thursday night at his home at Falmouth, aged fifty-eight years.

Dr. R. Telleit, one of the most prominent physicians in Southwest Virginia, died last night at his home, in Christiansburg, aged 68 years.

Hon. George D. Gravelly, 81 years old, one of the best-known lawyers in Virginia, died at his home at Martinsville, yesterday.

Among the graduates of dental surgery at Columbian University, Washington, this year, was Vivian P. Berry, of King George county.

Howard A. Cobb, managing buyer for the American Tobacco Company, died suddenly while driving at Reservoir Park, Danville, yesterday evening.

In endeavoring to rescue stock from his burning barn, Dr. F. E. Davis, of Sasfras, Gloucester county, was seriously burned Thursday night. His barn was destroyed, together with a number of horses and cows and feed.

While the Richmond police wandered along their beats a few yards away burglars worked all of Thursday night on the big iron safe of S. H. Hawes & Co. With chisel and crowbar they broke the hinges and combination and forced off the door to find only \$5 in cash and a lot of papers worthless to them.

A blast set off yesterday afternoon to make an excavation for a telephone pole badly damaged the handsome new City Hall, in Winchester, and endangered the lives of a score of people. An unusually large charge of dynamite was used. In the explosion heavy timbers weighing 300 pounds were hurled across Market street, electric street lamps were smashed, and large stone curbing landed a long distance from the blast. In the City Hall ceilings and walls were cracked and plaster was showered upon the occupants.

Len Clark, the young negro sentenced to death for having killed Lloyd Morris, another negro, on Christmas Eve, was hanged at Amherst Courthouse yesterday. On the night of last Christmas Eve Clark and Lloyd Morris left to get a negro cabin at Pedlar Mills, in Amherst county. As they passed the woodpile Clark picked up an axe, which he carried in his hand concealed from Morris. When they were some distance from the house, in a piece of woods, he fell a few paces behind Morris and dealt him a powerful blow on the head with the axe. After having struck him several more blows he left, and when Morris was dead Clark returned and took his money and watch, and then dressed himself in the clothes of his dead victim, leaving by the side of the remains his own well-worn rags.

Today's Telegraphic News

Senator Quay Dead.
Beaver, Pa., May 28.—Senator Quay's condition took an alarming change for the worse at eight o'clock this morning. He is not expected to live through the day. He has been in a stupor since 4 a. m. and this is growing more profound each hour. Oxygen is being administered constantly in hopes it will revive him, but Dr. Wilson said at 9 o'clock that he did not think the Senator would regain consciousness. Dr. Wilson thought the end would come about sundown or earlier. The immediate cause of his condition is exhaustion due to inability to assimilate nourishment. He has taken no food since 3 a. m. Chronic gastritis, an inflammation of the stomach, is the foundation of the trouble.
At one o'clock this afternoon Senator Quay was slowly sinking. He was in a state of semi-coma. His temperature was 104½, his pulse 120 and his respiration 42. Dr. Litchfield said he might live one hour or eight hours.
Beaver, Pa., May 28.—Senator Quay died at 2.48 p. m.

Matthew Stanley Quay, soldier, politician, United States Senator, was born in Dillsburg, York county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1833. He prepared for college at Beaver and Indiana academies and was graduated from Jefferson College in 1850. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law. After his admission to the bar he became prothonotary for Beaver county. This was his entrance into politics, after which time he was never seriously out of the game. Quay went to the war in 1861 as first lieutenant in the Eleventh Pennsylvania reserves. He resigned from the regiment and occupied various staff positions. After serving awhile as private secretary to Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, he was made colonel of the 134th Pennsylvania. He served only five months in the field. Quay was under fire at the battle of Fredericksburg, but not at the head of his command. He carried in his haversack \$35,000 entrusted to him by his soldiers to take home. Quay and the money came through the battle unhurt. That was the end of his military career. He went back to Pennsylvania and re-entered politics. He was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature in 1864, and his advance in political life was rapid. Quay was first elected to the U. S. Senate in 1886, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was re-elected in 1893, and was defeated 1899 for reelection by reason of a deadlock which existed throughout the session of the legislature. After the adjournment of that body he was appointed United States Senator by the governor of Pennsylvania, but the appointment was not recognized by the Senate. On the very day of his rejection by the Senate he was nominated to succeed himself by the republican state convention of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected United States Senator January 15, 1901. His term of service will expire March 3, 1907.

France and the Vatican.
Rome, May 28.—Cardinal Merry del Val, speaking to Cardinal Martinelli today, regarding the debate over clerical matters in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, said he considered Premier Combes' statements a challenge which the Vatican was ready to accept. "We will show," he added, "what the French Catholics will be able to do at the next parliamentary elections." The statement of Premier Combes referred to was to the effect that the French government would not allow papacy to meddle in French international relations, and that the French government intended "once for all, to have done with the superannuated fiction of temporal power, which disappeared thirty-four years ago."

Allister Evans a Suicide.
Paris, May 28.—The autopsy over the body of Allister Evans, who died at a hospital on Thursday as the result of wounds received on Monday, was held today, and resulted in verdict of suicide. The autopsy was held at the morgue. After an hour's examination, of the remains, the doctors declared that the course of the bullets admitted the possibility of suicide, and as this was consistent with the dead man's own declarations before death, they gave this verdict. It is expected the affair will be declared closed, and that Mrs. Oreyague, Evans' companion, will not be prosecuted. After the autopsy permission was granted to bury the remains.

Freight-handlers' Strike.
New York, May 28.—Normal conditions obtained today in the handling of business in the marine department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, where, several days ago, three hundred freight handlers went on strike. All incoming boats, with passengers and cargo, arrived on time, and freights were handled on the dock expeditiously. All places have been filled by Italian strike breakers. The congestion of freight in the Mott Haven freight yards has been much relieved and by tomorrow, an official of the company declared, normal conditions will exist.

Disorderly Strikers.
Brest, France, May 29.—Rioting by striking dock workers occurred here today, and, as a result a state of siege has been proclaimed. Troops fill the streets. A number of clashes between the soldiers and striking longshoremen have occurred. Strikers have sacked the stores owned by the companies controlling the quays, and in some instances tried to set fire to the buildings. A large number of bakers have also gone out, and as a result bread is scarce. Marines have been requisitioned to take the places of the striking bread makers.

FOREIGN NEWS.
It is stated on good authority that the wedding of Grand Duke Cyril, cousin to the Czar, and the divorced Duchess of Hesse, has been set for next December. A bolt of lightning struck among a party of thirty laborers at Buchstaltz, Hungary, today, instantly killing four, and seriously injuring the remainder of the workmen.

An official dispatch received at The Hague this afternoon reports a revolt in the Dutch East Indies. A fight has occurred between the troops and natives in which 72 of the latter were killed. Two delegates who recently bore complaints of Maceoan fugitives to the foreign representatives at Sofia, have been found murdered at Belova in eastern Koumela. It is believed that they were murdered by order of the Turkish authorities.

PORT ARTHUR BOTTLED UP.

Russians Forced Back—Port Arthur to be Captured within a Fortnight—Russian Line of Retreat Cut Off.
London, May 28.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain, has received a communication from Tokio, which says that the commander of the Japanese army which captured Kin Chow and Nanshan has made the following report: "Our casualties number 3,000. The Russians left 400 dead on the field. On May 26th we captured fifty guns beside a large quantity of stores. We occupied Nankwanien yesterday morning, the enemy, who were driven toward Port Arthur burning the railway station at Sanshili-pao, northwest of Dainy."

A telegram from Niuchwang says that the Japanese plan to capture Port Arthur within a fortnight, employing one hundred thousand men in the attack.

It is realized the losses will be severe, but it is thought this would be better than to keep the army idle for three months. The Japanese plan of action in Manchuria does not include an advance beyond Mukden.

Rome, May 28.—A telegram from Tokio states that the Japanese forces on the Liao Tung peninsula have attacked Liu-Shintou, on Taliwan bay, and have seized the forts at the junction of the Dainy branch and the main railway to Port Arthur. The Japanese have thus intercepted the line of retreat which the Russians driven from Kin Chow would have to take to reach Port Arthur.

Niuchwang, May 28.—A staff officer who has arrived here from Mukden says the deliberation and precision of the Japanese has surprised General Kurapatkin, the Russian commander-in-chief, who believed the Japanese campaign would consist of dashing recklessness and theatrical moves rather than cool-headed strategy.

Mukden, May 28.—An infernal machine has been found in a tunnel near Harbin. Four men, afterwards found to be Japanese in disguise, were arrested and a number of infernal machines were found in their possession.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—The Estok Gazette says the commander at Port Revel reports a mysterious craft has been seen off shore throwing a searchlight on the harbor. The vessel runs away when an attempt is made to investigate. Merchantmen report encountering the same vessel at various points in the Baltic Sea, behaving suspiciously and evidently endeavoring to avoid close examination. Much alarm, the paper says, is felt as it is feared it is a Japanese craft, and that some plan is on foot.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Capt. Nathaniel B. Herrishoff, of Bristol, R. I., the yacht designer, is seriously ill.
A Canadian survey party, nineteen strong, left Vancouver, B. C., yesterday to survey, in conjunction with an American corps, the boundary line between Alaska and Canada. It will take three years to complete the work.
Amanda Stump, an inmate of the Tenderloin alive in Wilkesbarre, Pa., literally roasted alive at her home, this morning. She was burning rubbish, when her clothing ignited and she rushed through the streets a living pillar of fire.

Mr. J. L. Contlee, consul at Montreal for the principality of Monaco has been removed from his position owing to having written to Premier Combes of France, asking him to cease the religious war now being carried on in France, and protesting against the removal of religious emblems from the tribunaux.

William McLane, a negro was arrested last night, charged with the assault upon Mary B. Fallagan at New Haven, Conn. last Wednesday which was the third of a series of attacks upon women of a similar character. He confessed this morning that he committed not only the canal street assault, but the assault upon Miss Emily Richards, the daughter of Professor C. B. Richards of Yale, who was attacked in Humphrey street, over a week ago. McLane is indigent.

Governor Odell, on behalf of the State of New York, has accepted the invitation of the federal government extended through the Secretary of War, to have a part of the State militia participate in the joint army and military maneuvers at Manassas, Va., from September 5 to 19, next. Adjutant General Henry has designated the Second, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth regiments to participate in the maneuvers. The troops will be quartered, fed and transported by the federal government.

The big mill of the New York Milling Company, one of the largest factories of the flour trust, was destroyed by fire at midnight last night. An explosion on the second floor hurled fireman Connolly through a window to the ground. His skull was fractured.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst has given notice of withdrawal of her support from a number of charitable, religious and educational organizations of the University of California, to which she has contributed about \$200,000 a year. She says her finances necessitate a method of her support.

An effort is being made to adjourn the Methodist conference at Los Angeles, Cal., today.

It is reported that Washington and Alexandria business men have formed a new sand dredging and handling company, to have its headquarters in Alexandria.

Quick Arrest.
J. A. Gullidge, of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing him to suffer from doctors and remedies failed. Buckner's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.
"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

DIED.
On Saturday, May 28, 1904, at 8:10 a. m., DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 621 Gibson street, Monday, May 30, at 9 a. m., thence to St. Mary's Church where requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FOR SALE.—The famous LEE COAL at the lowest market prices.
W. A. SMOOT & CO.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,
Washington's Favorite Store.
The Store closes at 1 p. m. Monday.

LIGHTWEIGHT UNDERWEAR.

Perfect-fitting Summer Underwear is offered at very tempting prices.
Women's Summer Gowns. Vests are high neck with long or short sleeves. Pants knee length. Lace trimmed. 39c value. 25c For one day, each.

Women's Jersey-fitting Vests and Pants, in white or coru color. Vests high neck with long or short sleeves. Pants ankle or knee length. Special for one 35c day.

Women's Jersey-fitting Lisle Thread Combination Suits, in white & coru colors. High neck, with long or short sleeves. Ankle or knee lengths. 75c and \$1 values. For one day, each. 48c

Women's Jersey-fitting Vests and Pants, in white or natural color—2-3 wool. Vests are high neck, with long or short sleeves. Pants ankle or knee lengths. \$1 value. For one day, each. 75c

Women's Silk Vests, in cream, pink, and black. Lace trimmed around neck and arms. Low neck and no sleeves; also with a shield shape. 68c value. For one day, each. 48c

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Prices of Produce.

Flour Extra.....	4.50	5.00
Family.....	5.25	5.50
Fancy brand.....	5.00	5.50
Wheat, longberry.....	0.98	1.02
Mixed.....	0.95	1.00
Pulz.....	0.95	1.00
Damp and tough.....	0.80	0.90
Corn, white.....	0.58	0.60
Mixed.....	0.54	0.57
Yellow.....	0.54	0.57
Corn Meal.....	0.65	0.70
Oats, mixed, new.....	0.52	0.55
White, new.....	0.54	0.56
Elgin Print Butter.....	0.24	0.27
Choice Virginia.....	0.04	0.20
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0.26	0.30
Common to middling.....	0.12	0.14
Eggs.....	0.17	0.17 1/2
Live Chickens (hens).....	0.10	0.11
Chickens.....	0.12	0.15
Potatoes, per bu.....	1.35	1.40
Sweet Potatoes.....	2.50	2.75
Yams.....	1.50	1.75
Onions, per bushel.....	1.40	1.75
Dried Cherries.....	0.04	0.16
Dried Apples.....	0.03	0.04
Apples, per bu.....	2.25	2.75
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0.64	0.10
Bacon, country hams.....	7.00	9.15
Best sugar-cured hams.....	0.12	0.13
Butcher's hams.....	0.12	0.13
Breakfast Bacon.....	0.10	0.11
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0.08	0.09
Bulk shoulders.....	0.07	0.08
Dry Salt sides.....	0.07	0.08
Fat backs.....	0.06	0.07
Bellies.....	0.07	0.08
Smoked shoulders.....	0.08	0.09
Smoked Beef.....	0.14	0.16
Sausages—Brown.....	0.40	0.40
Off A.....	0.40	0.40
Conf. standard A.....	0.45	0.45
Granulated.....	0.45	0.45
Coffee—Rio.....	0.10	0.14
LaCugna.....	0.01	0.16
Java.....	0.18	0.25
Molasses B. S.....	0.9	0.14
C. B.....	0.17	0.22
Sugar.....	0.10	0.12
Sugar Syrup.....	0.16	0.28
Porto Rico.....	0.18	0.28
Salt—G. A.....	0.55	0.85
Fine.....	0.75	1.15
Turkey.....	0.12	0.13
Wool—long, unwashed.....	0.19	0.21
Washed.....	0.24	0.26
Merino, unwashed.....	0.17	0.19
Do, washed.....	0.22	0.24
Hemp, Eastern per bu.....	7.00	7.25
Potomac No 1.....	2.75	3.00
Potomac family ros.....	4.00	4.50
Do, half barrel.....	2.00	2.25
Potomac Shad.....	9.00	10.00
Mackerel, small, per bu.....	12.00	13.00
No. 2 medium.....	13.00	13.50
No. 3.....	18.00	22.00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4.50	5.00
Ground in bags.....	5.00	5.50
Lump.....	3.50	3.75

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to May 28, 1904.

Aspen, Albert	Mawyer, Ashby
Alford, J. W.	Nunnally, F. H.
Barkston, Thomas	Phillips, Nathan